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# PROCEDURES

## For Control and Eradication of

# BRUCELLOSIS

Recommended by the  
National Brucellosis Committee

The following organizations are represented by the National Brucellosis Committee:

Agricultural Editors Association  
American Farm Bureau Federation  
American Meat Institute  
American Medical Association  
American National Livestock Association  
American Public Health Association  
American Veterinary Medical Association  
Association of Land-Grant Colleges and Universities  
Bureau of Animal Industry, U. S. Department of Agriculture  
The Dairy Industry Committee  
Livestock Conservation, Inc.  
National Association of Artificial Breeders  
The National Association of Swine Records  
National Beef Breeds Association  
National Farmers Union  
The National Grange  
National Independent Meat Packers Association  
National Livestock and Meat Board  
The National Milk Producers' Federation  
National Research Council  
National Wool Growers Association  
Purebred Dairy Cattle Association  
Texas and Southwestern Cattle Raisers Association  
U. S. D. A. Extension Service  
United States Livestock Sanitary Association  
United States Public Health Service  
Western States Meat Packers Association

# How to Organize for Control and Eradication

**I. Procedures at the State level.**—It is recommended that in States where action has not already been taken, that there be set up State committees comprised of representatives of livestock and dairy producers and other groups interested in any phase of the brucellosis program, such as farm and livestock organizations; Extension Service; Federal, State, and local veterinarians; sanitary officials; women's groups; and the public health service.

It is suggested that the State director of extension service is the logical individual to bring these groups together and set up the State brucellosis committee. It is also suggested that the State committees be responsible for encouraging the development of county or local committees made up, insofar as practicable, of the representatives in similar groups as the State organizations. We believe that the control and eradication of brucellosis is of sufficient importance to be an integral part of each county extension program.

**II. Procedures at the local or county level.**—In areas where such action has not been taken, it is recommended that the county extension agent be responsible for calling in representatives of all interested groups to develop the county or local committees and to develop procedures for brucellosis eradication. This should be made a regular extension service project in all counties or areas where brucellosis exists. Meetings should be held with all livestock producers in the area to obtain their suggestions and approval of the proposed programs and procedures.

It is recommended that the following county leaders be invited: The extension director and home economist, farm organization representatives, women's committee chairmen, county nurse, DHIA supervisors, representatives of the county health council, vocational agricultural instructors, board of supervisors, artificial insemination associations and local veterinarians, editors, legislators, and others concerned directly or indirectly with human and animal health.

Where the population of livestock so warrants, it is recommended that township or community committees be set up to carry out the same program as set forth above under local or county levels. Many times two or three key leaders in a township are sufficient. Other times a township committee of five or six will be needed to enlist the support and enroll for active participation all livestock owners in the township.

**III. General.**—It is understood that the four plans A, B, C, and D of the national program for control and eradication of brucellosis as recommended by the United States Livestock Sanitary Association, which have been approved by the United States Bureau of Animal Industry and the National Brucellosis Committee, should be the basis for discussions by committees at all levels.

The booklet, "What Is Known About Brucellosis," prepared by the Special Committee of the United States Livestock Sanitary Association in 1949 should be available for all members of State, county, and local committees. Thorough study of this booklet will save many hours of discussion during meetings and will greatly accelerate adoption of a brucellosis control program for any county, area, or State.

## EXAMPLES THAT ARE WORKING

In Iowa the Farm Bureau took the lead, and the result was a proposed educational program and recommendation that a project including brucellosis control be offered as one of the livestock projects to the county extension program planning committees for the work year of 1949 and 1950.

In Pennsylvania the Department of Agriculture requested that each county in the State establish a committee of not less than three nor more than seven members to be known as the "County Brucellosis Committee."

A State committee was organized with one delegate from each county brucellosis committee and one representative from the Pennsylvania State Veterinary Medical Association. The extension service accepted responsibility for conducting the educational phases of the program.

## WISCONSIN PROCEDURES

Wisconsin launched its main brucellosis control effort by the formation of a State-wide, 28-man committee composed of delegates from every farm and livestock, breed, and professional organization in the State. The committee drafted a program of control and eradication that has received the unanimous endorsement of all groups. Effective legislation was initiated and supported.

## WESTERN EXAMPLE

In counties in Colorado where area brucellosis work has made the most satisfactory progress, there are County Agricultural Planning Boards, with a Subcommittee on Animal Health. These subcommittees have been very active in the brucellosis eradication





project, having played a major role in presenting the project to the individual livestock owners and arranging for tests and vaccination of calves. There is also an active State Animal Health Committee, which is a subcommittee of the State Agricultural Planning Committee. The assistance of these committees from the standpoint of education and the setting up of a program acceptable to the producers has been most helpful. These committees have also supported the necessary legislation and appropriations needed to conduct a sound program. The Colorado Department of Agriculture is also operating voluntary brucellosis programs in cooperation with the various cattlemen's associations throughout the State.

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The States of North Carolina, New Hampshire, and Maine are accredited. Other States are on the way.

**IT CAN BE DONE**

## **BRUCELLOSIS CAN BE STOPPED**

Brucellosis can be stopped. The unreserved voluntary support of all concerned will make it possible. It won't just happen. The National Brucellosis Committee has been organized to eliminate the loss from brucellosis. Its aim is to initiate a Nation-wide program to coordinate education, promotion, and continued intensive research to put an end to brucellosis.

The committee is composed of representatives of 27 national organizations from the agricultural and food processing industries and the educational, scientific, and medical professions.

Since the committee report, a new motion picture, "The Triple Threat of Brucellosis," has been released and should be seen by all groups who make a study of the brucellosis problem. It can be obtained through your County Agricultural Agent.

THE NATIONAL BRUCELLOSIS COMMITTEE

W. D. Knox, Secretary  
Fort Atkinson, Wisconsin

UNITED STATES  
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Bureau of Animal Industry